Although classical wave configurations are examples of ephemerals they do not mean that the elementary particles are just waves. ~~They do not possess~~ TI We have argued that they do not in fact possess TI. So the substantial aspect of particles is lacking for the elementary particles. But like the Cheshire Cat, although the substantial particularity has gone there remains a particle 'grin'. The elementary particles are not particles but they are also not classical-type fields - they are quantum fields - ephemerals which a particle 'grin' - this is the ultimate nature of reality according to modern theoretical physics.

and if you want me to talk my talk out

Field Quantization (18)

We Fourier analyze the state of the field in terms of the excitation of various possible modes labelled by a wave-vector $\underline{k}$.

To quantize the field the total energy associated with these excitations can take on discrete values characterized by the integral values of the excitation number $n_{\underline{k}}$.

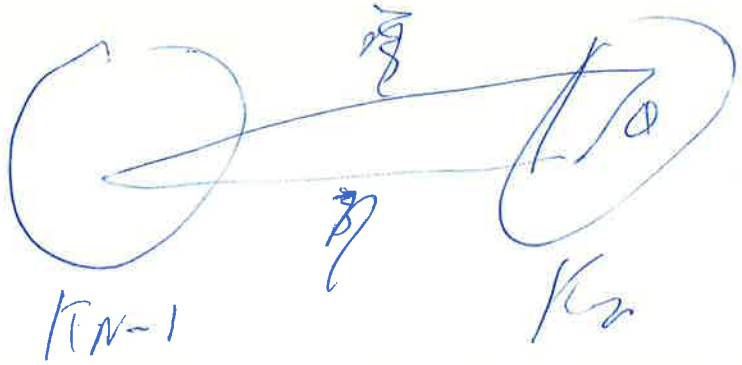
(2) The energy of each mode changes in units of $(\hbar \omega_{\underline{k}})$ where the plank constant and $\omega_{\underline{k}} = c\sqrt{\mu^2 + \underline{k}^2}$ is the angular frequency of the mode.

(3) The particle representation (specified by definite $n_{\underline{k}}$) is one in which the total energy, momentum of the field are discrete in units of $\hbar\omega_{\underline{k}}$, $\hbar\underline{k}$ respectively.

We then have the same result as
QFT.
The number of particles (quanta)
present will remain the same during
the particle reactions — just
the available modes in which the
energy can be distributed

(20) Creation & annihilation operators
where we denote the occupation numbers
by one unit

(21) creation / annihilation operators —
in the quantum states —



Finally $a = \xi \cdot \eta$
creation operator
annihilation operator

Operators take ± 1 because creation annihilation of particles

(22) Wave - Particle Duality.

In QFT complementarity exists ~~doesn't hold~~ between the particle picture in which the total energy, momentum & the field have sharp values and the wave picture in which the field amplitude & other local quantities are sharp.

(23) The Vacuum

This is the state for which all the $\hat{N}_k$ are zero. It is the lowest energy state of the field. But the energy is not zero, since the field amplitude and other local quantities exhibit vacuum fluctuations

The non-vanishing energy of the vacuum is called the zero-point energy of the field